

# 5,000 Negroes in Race Riot Protest March on 5th Ave.

## Children Lead Silent Procession Moving to Beat of Muffled Drums

## Banners Tell the Story

## We Are Maligned as Lazy and Murdered When We Work," Said One

Five thousand negroes, half of whom were women and children, paraded Fifth Avenue yesterday afternoon in protest against the race riots in the South. The marchers moved to the beat of muffled drums from Fifty-ninth to Twenty-third Street. Thousands of negroes and many whites lined the sidewalks as the parade passed. Banners which they carried, save at Twenty-third Street, where the demonstrators greeted their fellow marchers, the only demonstration was made by a banner bearing these words: "A Square Deal for Everybody."

This sentiment was cheered almost continuously. The children marched first, then the women. The men's division marched behind the flags of the United States and Great Britain and the negro nations, Liberia and Hayti. Just preceding the flag a negro carried a banner which proclaimed: "Your Hands Are Full of Blood." "Pray for the Lady Macbeths of East St. Louis." "We Are Excluded from the Unions and Then Condemned for Not Joining." "We Are Maligned as Lazy and Murdered When We Work." Stress was laid on the negro's services to his country on the field of battle. "From Bunker Hill to Carriacou We Have Done Our Duty." "We Fought for the Liberty of White Americans in Six Wars and East St. Louis Is Our Reward." were some of the reminders of negro patriotism. A good share of the protest appeared to be directed against the South. A call for volunteers for the parade asserted: "We march because we are thoroughly opposed to 'Jim Crow' cars, segregation, disenfranchisement and the host of evils that are forced upon us. We march in memory of our butchered dead, the massacre of honest toilers who were removing the reproach of laziness and thriftlessness hurled at the entire race. They died to prove our worthiness to live. We live in spite of death shadowing us and ours. We prosper in the face of the most unwarranted and illegal oppression." Banners pointed out how negroes are denied the vote in Southern States, though they are counted in the census lists from which the Congressional representation of these States is determined. One banner inquired: "Are Memphis and Waco typical of American civilization?" Among the marchers were negroes from every walk of life. A troop of colored Boy Scouts headed the procession, and a drum corps of negro boys was led by an old colored man who wore the Union blue and the bronze button of the Grand Army. The parade was organized and directed by the Rev. Hutchens C. Bishop and the Rev. Charles D. Martin.

# NEGROES PARADE IN PROTEST AGAINST RACE RIOTS



Five thousand colored men, women and children of New York marching on Fifth Avenue yesterday.

# Emma Goldman Bailed; Her Counsel Offers To Whip Prosecutor

## Content Refuses to Approve \$25,000 Bond and Argument Results

Emma Goldman, whose conviction on a charge of conspiracy against the draft law has been ordered reviewed by the United States Supreme Court, was taken from the Tombs to the Federal Building yesterday and there released on \$25,000 bail. Turnoff followed the high priestess of anarchy even there, and before her bail was finally accepted her lawyer, Harry Weinberger, had offered to fight Assistant United States Attorney Harold S. Content and any other half dozen men who would step forward. The squabble began when Mr. Weinberger presented the cash bond to Mr. Content, who said: "I won't approve it. I won't be responsible in any way for Emma Goldman's release on bail." A few minutes later, after the argument had attained considerable heat, Mr. Content remarked: "I ought to take you out and give you a licking." "Come on," replied Mr. Weinberger, valiantly. "Get a half dozen assistants and come on. I'll whip the whole bunch of you."

Finally Mr. Weinberger was able to get Assistant United States District Attorney John C. Knox to approve the bond. Miss Goldman will spend the next few days at the home of her niece on Long Island.

Before she left for this place she issued a statement concerning the efforts of the California authorities to obtain the extradition of Alexander Berkman. "This is a conspiracy," she announced, "to involve Mr. Berkman in the frame-up, and is of paramount importance to all radicals. Already the meeting of the California prosecution against Mrs. Mooney have aroused the interest of the world."

and was referred to the Truth-in-Advertising Bureau. "Can you do anything for us?" he inquired of Attorney Neumeier. "If we can't," returned Mr. Neumeier, "this bureau might as well go out of business."

He called at "The Leader," stated the case and asked the manager what he proposed to do. The manager didn't propose to do anything. He was not interested in the case. He was running his own business—and so on. With great particularity Mr. Neumeier explained the objects of the bureau and closed with the statement that the manager had been a model citizen. At the close of the reading the manager hastened to his money drawer and made the refund. Some time later the farmer called at the bureau.

"There isn't a family within twenty-five miles of us," said he, "that doesn't know that St. Paul is a safe place to shop and that your magazine made it so. Mr. Neumeier, I have ever seen offered as headgear. Any one I counted four 'damages' any one of which was sufficient to put the hat in the class of 'seconds' or worse. Yet there was no information either by placard or from the salesman that the goods were not in sound condition. The 'sample' selected and purchased had a hole punched in the crown and a clummiest patch upon it. A reputable dealer to whom it was shown declined to put a value on it, merely remarking that the store which resold it was a 'second' as the patched place would become frayed when the hat was cleaned. Subsequently 'The New Leader' on complaint being made to the manager of its advertising the words 'seconds, slight imperfections, hardly noticeable,' from which I infer that they have an extensive trade among the blind. It is a pity that the local mercantile field all cleaned up it might advantageously turn its attention to Mr. Ashbaugh's daily and weekly offences against decent advertising."

Turning to St. Paul Nothing could be more trying to St. Paul than to make the lag to the city of its twin city, Minneapolis. Yet in a consideration of advertising activities of the neighborhood this is inevitable. And, indeed, no city need be ashamed to take second place to Minneapolis, with its record of its vicious campaigns for the Printer's Ink Cup.

St. Paul has been a late starter in vigilance work. But its Town Criers' Club, the local advertising organization, is now fairly under way with a Truth-in-Advertising Bureau, which has as its attorney in charge of vigilance work Mr. Karl G. Neumeier. Like the Minneapolis bureau, the St. Paul organization prefers to use moral suasion on offending advertisers where there is a chance of bringing about reform; but the fact that a lawyer has been appointed vigilance officer is sufficient indication that sterner measures will be adopted when necessary.

One of the earliest cases—in fact, the second investigation of any importance to be taken up by the bureau—was of a kind, fortunately, to excite the interest of the public. It was a case of a "week-end trade" among prosperous farmers, who drive in to town for occasional shopping. One of these took his wife to a store called "The Leader," where she bought a plush coat represented as "Saltex." The man called his wife's attention to the fact that the coat was not labelled, so the manager obligingly got a label and sewed it in. The coat had been worn hard at all when the plush cracked on the neck. When the purchaser returned it and asked for her money back she was refused. One was enough.

Somewhere the farmer had heard that there was an organization in St. Paul which concerned itself with advertising and merchandising. Being of a species which isn't too timid or lazy to "kick" against unfair treatment (in other words, a good citizen with self-respect enough to stand for his rights), he went to the Chamber of Commerce

on the part of a clerk. All the employees of his millinery department would not be expected to follow the advertising or recognize the different brands of straw. As the head of this department had backed up the clerk in defending the sale, this hardly seemed sufficient. However, his explanation appeared officially, to the Bureau, Mr. Stronge now knows, if he has seen its report, which declines to concede his point, declares the case one of misrepresentation and "refrains from bringing charges because of probable injury to the Emporium. . . an innocent party, but warns that a repetition of that kind of advertising will surely bring about legal action."

As in Minneapolis, the advertising standards of the stores represent a good average. Maurice L. Rothschild & Co. have a store here, which means that one of the leaders catches the doubtful practices of value and comparative price exploitation. Another, Mannheimer Brothers, gave up this method of exploitation two years ago. "The best business move we ever made," says Advertising Manager Goodkin, "for the first two months the sales dropped; then they began to rise and have shown a steady rise ever since. It would tempt us back to the old way."

Nearly all of the large stores cut down "comparative" advertising to a minimum before last winter's holidays, but most of them took it up again, and their special sales. Nevertheless, there is less of it done every year.

The local dailies are still pretty well back in the dark ages. Purnell, Duffy's Mail Whiskey and May's stomach nostrum are in The Dispatch and Pioneer Press; Nuxated Iron, Pink Pills and the Warner nostrums in The News. Examples of modern high standard journalism are right at hand, in the publication of The Webb Publishing Company, The Farmer's Wife and The Farmer, which are carefully and skillfully guarded against fraud and quackery, and which, by the way, represent the antithesis of the discreditable Woman's Home Weekly, across the river. Some hope for the local daily press may be derived from the fact that The Dispatch and Pioneer Press are naturally prone to the work of the Truth-in-Advertising Bureau and support it loyally and that they censor their columns with respect to stock promotions. The News, being an Ashbaugh paper, naturally does not evince equal respect for the interests of its readers.

St. Paul has a long way to go before it will be in the running for future Printer's Ink cups, as against Minneapolis. But it has made a start. The local situation which it faces is far from discouraging. The Minneapolis Club has already evinced a readiness to aid in its up-to-date work every possible way. What a slogan it would be for the Twin Cities if they could—getting together for once—advertise themselves as "the safest locality in which to shop in the United States." Minneapolis has done her part well. The rest is up to St. Paul.

and was referred to the Truth-in-Advertising Bureau. "Can you do anything for us?" he inquired of Attorney Neumeier. "If we can't," returned Mr. Neumeier, "this bureau might as well go out of business."

He called at "The Leader," stated the case and asked the manager what he proposed to do. The manager didn't propose to do anything. He was not interested in the case. He was running his own business—and so on. With great particularity Mr. Neumeier explained the objects of the bureau and closed with the statement that the manager had been a model citizen. At the close of the reading the manager hastened to his money drawer and made the refund. Some time later the farmer called at the bureau.

"There isn't a family within twenty-five miles of us," said he, "that doesn't know that St. Paul is a safe place to shop and that your magazine made it so. Mr. Neumeier, I have ever seen offered as headgear. Any one I counted four 'damages' any one of which was sufficient to put the hat in the class of 'seconds' or worse. Yet there was no information either by placard or from the salesman that the goods were not in sound condition. The 'sample' selected and purchased had a hole punched in the crown and a clummiest patch upon it. A reputable dealer to whom it was shown declined to put a value on it, merely remarking that the store which resold it was a 'second' as the patched place would become frayed when the hat was cleaned. Subsequently 'The New Leader' on complaint being made to the manager of its advertising the words 'seconds, slight imperfections, hardly noticeable,' from which I infer that they have an extensive trade among the blind. It is a pity that the local mercantile field all cleaned up it might advantageously turn its attention to Mr. Ashbaugh's daily and weekly offences against decent advertising."

Turning to St. Paul Nothing could be more trying to St. Paul than to make the lag to the city of its twin city, Minneapolis. Yet in a consideration of advertising activities of the neighborhood this is inevitable. And, indeed, no city need be ashamed to take second place to Minneapolis, with its record of its vicious campaigns for the Printer's Ink Cup.

St. Paul has been a late starter in vigilance work. But its Town Criers' Club, the local advertising organization, is now fairly under way with a Truth-in-Advertising Bureau, which has as its attorney in charge of vigilance work Mr. Karl G. Neumeier. Like the Minneapolis bureau, the St. Paul organization prefers to use moral suasion on offending advertisers where there is a chance of bringing about reform; but the fact that a lawyer has been appointed vigilance officer is sufficient indication that sterner measures will be adopted when necessary.

One of the earliest cases—in fact, the second investigation of any importance to be taken up by the bureau—was of a kind, fortunately, to excite the interest of the public. It was a case of a "week-end trade" among prosperous farmers, who drive in to town for occasional shopping. One of these took his wife to a store called "The Leader," where she bought a plush coat represented as "Saltex." The man called his wife's attention to the fact that the coat was not labelled, so the manager obligingly got a label and sewed it in. The coat had been worn hard at all when the plush cracked on the neck. When the purchaser returned it and asked for her money back she was refused. One was enough.

Somewhere the farmer had heard that there was an organization in St. Paul which concerned itself with advertising and merchandising. Being of a species which isn't too timid or lazy to "kick" against unfair treatment (in other words, a good citizen with self-respect enough to stand for his rights), he went to the Chamber of Commerce

on the part of a clerk. All the employees of his millinery department would not be expected to follow the advertising or recognize the different brands of straw. As the head of this department had backed up the clerk in defending the sale, this hardly seemed sufficient. However, his explanation appeared officially, to the Bureau, Mr. Stronge now knows, if he has seen its report, which declines to concede his point, declares the case one of misrepresentation and "refrains from bringing charges because of probable injury to the Emporium. . . an innocent party, but warns that a repetition of that kind of advertising will surely bring about legal action."

As in Minneapolis, the advertising standards of the stores represent a good average. Maurice L. Rothschild & Co. have a store here, which means that one of the leaders catches the doubtful practices of value and comparative price exploitation. Another, Mannheimer Brothers, gave up this method of exploitation two years ago. "The best business move we ever made," says Advertising Manager Goodkin, "for the first two months the sales dropped; then they began to rise and have shown a steady rise ever since. It would tempt us back to the old way."

Nearly all of the large stores cut down "comparative" advertising to a minimum before last winter's holidays, but most of them took it up again, and their special sales. Nevertheless, there is less of it done every year.

The local dailies are still pretty well back in the dark ages. Purnell, Duffy's Mail Whiskey and May's stomach nostrum are in The Dispatch and Pioneer Press; Nuxated Iron, Pink Pills and the Warner nostrums in The News. Examples of modern high standard journalism are right at hand, in the publication of The Webb Publishing Company, The Farmer's Wife and The Farmer, which are carefully and skillfully guarded against fraud and quackery, and which, by the way, represent the antithesis of the discreditable Woman's Home Weekly, across the river. Some hope for the local daily press may be derived from the fact that The Dispatch and Pioneer Press are naturally prone to the work of the Truth-in-Advertising Bureau and support it loyally and that they censor their columns with respect to stock promotions. The News, being an Ashbaugh paper, naturally does not evince equal respect for the interests of its readers.

St. Paul has a long way to go before it will be in the running for future Printer's Ink cups, as against Minneapolis. But it has made a start. The local situation which it faces is far from discouraging. The Minneapolis Club has already evinced a readiness to aid in its up-to-date work every possible way. What a slogan it would be for the Twin Cities if they could—getting together for once—advertise themselves as "the safest locality in which to shop in the United States." Minneapolis has done her part well. The rest is up to St. Paul.

and was referred to the Truth-in-Advertising Bureau. "Can you do anything for us?" he inquired of Attorney Neumeier. "If we can't," returned Mr. Neumeier, "this bureau might as well go out of business."

He called at "The Leader," stated the case and asked the manager what he proposed to do. The manager didn't propose to do anything. He was not interested in the case. He was running his own business—and so on. With great particularity Mr. Neumeier explained the objects of the bureau and closed with the statement that the manager had been a model citizen. At the close of the reading the manager hastened to his money drawer and made the refund. Some time later the farmer called at the bureau.

"There isn't a family within twenty-five miles of us," said he, "that doesn't know that St. Paul is a safe place to shop and that your magazine made it so. Mr. Neumeier, I have ever seen offered as headgear. Any one I counted four 'damages' any one of which was sufficient to put the hat in the class of 'seconds' or worse. Yet there was no information either by placard or from the salesman that the goods were not in sound condition. The 'sample' selected and purchased had a hole punched in the crown and a clummiest patch upon it. A reputable dealer to whom it was shown declined to put a value on it, merely remarking that the store which resold it was a 'second' as the patched place would become frayed when the hat was cleaned. Subsequently 'The New Leader' on complaint being made to the manager of its advertising the words 'seconds, slight imperfections, hardly noticeable,' from which I infer that they have an extensive trade among the blind. It is a pity that the local mercantile field all cleaned up it might advantageously turn its attention to Mr. Ashbaugh's daily and weekly offences against decent advertising."

Turning to St. Paul Nothing could be more trying to St. Paul than to make the lag to the city of its twin city, Minneapolis. Yet in a consideration of advertising activities of the neighborhood this is inevitable. And, indeed, no city need be ashamed to take second place to Minneapolis, with its record of its vicious campaigns for the Printer's Ink Cup.

# DEATHS

st. East Orange, N. J., on Friday, July 27, 1917. Mary Knowles, beloved wife of Edward S. Perry and only daughter of the late Mr. Joseph H. Knowles and Ellen J. Knowles. Funeral services at Calvary Methodist Episcopal Church, Monday, July 30, at 2 p. m.

FOULIS—At Orange, N. J., July 27, 1917. Jean M., daughter of the late David and Elizabeth Foulis. Funeral services at the home of her mother, Mrs. Foulis, 25 Edgar st., East Orange, N. J., on Sunday, July 29, at 4 p. m.

FRIEDRICH—On Thursday, July 26, 1917. Anna, sister of John Friedrich. Funeral from Mr. Singer's Son's funeral parlors, 95th av., on Sunday, July 29, at 2 p. m.

FROMAN—Zerlina, on Friday, July 27, beloved wife of the late Nathan Froman and daughter of the late Florence Lewis, George Adler, Hannah Rubens, Rose Adler, Leo G. and Joseph F. Froman, at her late residence, 246 30th st., Brooklyn, N. Y., between 24 and 34 av., on Sunday, July 29, at 2 p. m. Sunday, July 29, 1917. Interment at Union Field, Daniel Webster Lodge.

GANNON—Friday, July 27, 1917. Mrs. Sabina Gannon, widow of Dunmore, County Galway, Ireland, native of Patrick Gannon, deceased. Funeral services at the residence of her brother, William Gannon, 311 East 43d st., on Sunday, July 29, at 2 p. m.

GANNON—On the 26th day of July, 1917. Mrs. Sabina Gannon, widow of Dunmore, County Galway, Ireland, native of Patrick Gannon, deceased. Funeral services at the residence of her brother, William Gannon, 311 East 43d st., on Sunday, July 29, at 2 p. m.

GANNON—On the 26th day of July, 1917. Mrs. Sabina Gannon, widow of Dunmore, County Galway, Ireland, native of Patrick Gannon, deceased. Funeral services at the residence of her brother, William Gannon, 311 East 43d st., on Sunday, July 29, at 2 p. m.

GANNON—On the 26th day of July, 1917. Mrs. Sabina Gannon, widow of Dunmore, County Galway, Ireland, native of Patrick Gannon, deceased. Funeral services at the residence of her brother, William Gannon, 311 East 43d st., on Sunday, July 29, at 2 p. m.

GANNON—On the 26th day of July, 1917. Mrs. Sabina Gannon, widow of Dunmore, County Galway, Ireland, native of Patrick Gannon, deceased. Funeral services at the residence of her brother, William Gannon, 311 East 43d st., on Sunday, July 29, at 2 p. m.

GANNON—On the 26th day of July, 1917. Mrs. Sabina Gannon, widow of Dunmore, County Galway, Ireland, native of Patrick Gannon, deceased. Funeral services at the residence of her brother, William Gannon, 311 East 43d st., on Sunday, July 29, at 2 p. m.

GANNON—On the 26th day of July, 1917. Mrs. Sabina Gannon, widow of Dunmore, County Galway, Ireland, native of Patrick Gannon, deceased. Funeral services at the residence of her brother, William Gannon, 311 East 43d st., on Sunday, July 29, at 2 p. m.

GANNON—On the 26th day of July, 1917. Mrs. Sabina Gannon, widow of Dunmore, County Galway, Ireland, native of Patrick Gannon, deceased. Funeral services at the residence of her brother, William Gannon, 311 East 43d st., on Sunday, July 29, at 2 p. m.

GANNON—On the 26th day of July, 1917. Mrs. Sabina Gannon, widow of Dunmore, County Galway, Ireland, native of Patrick Gannon, deceased. Funeral services at the residence of her brother, William Gannon, 311 East 43d st., on Sunday, July 29, at 2 p. m.

GANNON—On the 26th day of July, 1917. Mrs. Sabina Gannon, widow of Dunmore, County Galway, Ireland, native of Patrick Gannon, deceased. Funeral services at the residence of her brother, William Gannon, 311 East 43d st., on Sunday, July 29, at 2 p. m.

GANNON—On the 26th day of July, 1917. Mrs. Sabina Gannon, widow of Dunmore, County Galway, Ireland, native of Patrick Gannon, deceased. Funeral services at the residence of her brother, William Gannon, 311 East 43d st., on Sunday, July 29, at 2 p. m.

GANNON—On the 26th day of July, 1917. Mrs. Sabina Gannon, widow of Dunmore, County Galway, Ireland, native of Patrick Gannon, deceased. Funeral services at the residence of her brother, William Gannon, 311 East 43d st., on Sunday, July 29, at 2 p. m.

GANNON—On the 26th day of July, 1917. Mrs. Sabina Gannon, widow of Dunmore, County Galway, Ireland, native of Patrick Gannon, deceased. Funeral services at the residence of her brother, William Gannon, 311 East 43d st., on Sunday, July 29, at 2 p. m.

GANNON—On the 26th day of July, 1917. Mrs. Sabina Gannon, widow of Dunmore, County Galway, Ireland, native of Patrick Gannon, deceased. Funeral services at the residence of her brother, William Gannon, 311 East 43d st., on Sunday, July 29, at 2 p. m.

GANNON—On the 26th day of July, 1917. Mrs. Sabina Gannon, widow of Dunmore, County Galway, Ireland, native of Patrick Gannon, deceased. Funeral services at the residence of her brother, William Gannon, 311 East 43d st., on Sunday, July 29, at 2 p. m.

GANNON—On the 26th day of July, 1917. Mrs. Sabina Gannon, widow of Dunmore, County Galway, Ireland, native of Patrick Gannon, deceased. Funeral services at the residence of her brother, William Gannon, 311 East 43d st., on Sunday, July 29, at 2 p. m.

GANNON—On the 26th day of July, 1917. Mrs. Sabina Gannon, widow of Dunmore, County Galway, Ireland, native of Patrick Gannon, deceased. Funeral services at the residence of her brother, William Gannon, 311 East 43d st., on Sunday, July 29, at 2 p. m.

GANNON—On the 26th day of July, 1917. Mrs. Sabina Gannon, widow of Dunmore, County Galway, Ireland, native of Patrick Gannon, deceased. Funeral services at the residence of her brother, William Gannon, 311 East 43d st., on Sunday, July 29, at 2 p. m.

GANNON—On the 26th day of July, 1917. Mrs. Sabina Gannon, widow of Dunmore, County Galway, Ireland, native of Patrick Gannon, deceased. Funeral services at the residence of her brother, William Gannon, 311 East 43d st., on Sunday, July 29, at 2 p. m.

GANNON—On the 26th day of July, 1917. Mrs. Sabina Gannon, widow of Dunmore, County Galway, Ireland, native of Patrick Gannon, deceased. Funeral services at the residence of her brother, William Gannon, 311 East 43d st., on Sunday, July 29, at 2 p. m.

GANNON—On the 26th day of July, 1917. Mrs. Sabina Gannon, widow of Dunmore, County Galway, Ireland, native of Patrick Gannon, deceased. Funeral services at the residence of her brother, William Gannon, 311 East 43d st., on Sunday, July 29, at 2 p. m.

**REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION**

**SURPRISED!!**

Every one is surprised to learn that the remaining 162 large Plots in the GREAT SOUTH BAY and LAKE Section are to be sold at Absolute Auction.

**BECAUSE**

Never before has such highly developed property in such a distinctive up-to-date and successful development as

**Brightwaters**

NOW AN INCORPORATED VILLAGE, just this side of Bayshore, L. I.

Come into the Auction Market, especially at this time. Send for illustrated maps and further particulars of the

**ABSOLUTE AUCTION**

To Be Held at 2:30 P. M. on the Premises

**SATURDAY, AUGUST 11**

Liberal terms—10% on day of sale; 10% on or before September 11th, 1917, and

**30 EQUAL MONTHLY PAYMENTS**

or 6% on mortgage, or 5% discount for all cash.

Titles will be insured to purchasers, without expense to them, by the TITLE GUARANTEE & TRUST CO. The sale will be conducted (rain or shine) under a large tent.

In order that the many who will come from the City may arrive as nearly as possible at the same time, the sale will be promptly started. A SPECIAL TRAIN WILL RUN ON THE DAY OF THE AUCTION, LEAVING THE PENNA. STATION, N. Y., AND FLATBUSH AV. BLKXN., AT 12:32.

Complimentary tickets will be obtained upon application. Representatives will be at the Brightwaters office on the Metrick Road every day before the sale to show the property.

**T. B. ACKERSON CO.,**

1 West 34th St., Manhattan.

**JERE JOHNSON JR. CO.,**

193 Montague St., Brooklyn.

**REAL ESTATE FOR SALE**

**BOROUGH OF QUEENS.**

**Forest Hills Gardens**

15 MINUTES FROM PENN. STATION.

A place of Artistic Surroundings.

25 new Houses for sale on attractive terms.

Prices from \$10,000 to \$25,000.

**WESTCHESTER COUNTY**

**ARTISTIC MODERN HOME,**

**\$5,100. EASY TERMS**

The house is a new one, built on a large lot, with a swimming pool, tennis court, and all the latest improvements.

**YOU ARE HELPLESS**

in a law in your title. Insure your title with the New York Title Insurance Co.

**LACKAWANNA R. R.**

One Hour from New York

**Watterson Loses in Court**

Louisville, Ky., July 28.—The Court of Appeals, Kentucky's highest court, today dissolved the temporary injunction recently granted to Bruce Watterson, president of The Courier-Journal and The Louisville Times companies, against these corporations, W. B. Haldeman, Isabel Haldeman and Ben-

**APARTMENTS TO LET**

**EAST SIDE**

**270 PARK AVENUE**

FORTY-SEVENTH TO FORTY-EIGHTH STREETS

"The Utmost in Housekeeping Apartments"

**Restaurant under management of Ritz-Carlton**

**THE restaurant** for special convenience of tenants, situated on the Park Avenue side of this building, will be under the management of the Ritz-Carlton Hotel.

A chef and complete staff will be installed on the premises.

Service in your apartment if desired. Reasonable arrangements may be made for servants in your apartment, entirely eliminating this formidable problem.

These unique features combine the advantages of the smartest housekeeping apartments with the service convenience of the finest apartment hotel.

**6\*10 Rooms 3\*4 Baths \$4000. to \$6500.**

**12\*17 Rooms 4\*6 Baths \$7000. to \$15000.**

**DOUGLAS L. ELLIMAN & Co.**

**414 Madison Avenue at 48th Street**

**REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION**

**\$5 a Lot Each Month**

After the initial payment of 10 per cent. plus the auctioneer's exchange fee.

**WILL BUY ANY LOT**

**Absolute Auction**

BY ORDER OF THE Bond & Mortgage Guarantee Co.,

**178 So. Flatbush Sts.**

**AV. L & E. 58th & E. 59th Sts.**

In the so-called South Flatbush Section, 334 Ward, Borough of Brooklyn.

**CALL OR SEND FOR A DESCRIPTIVE MAP**

**That Tells You ALL ABOUT IT.**

**Advertising Forum**

**Makes Shopping Safe**

**In Minneapolis**

**Continued from page 14**

its work. Not so the other local daily. The News. There's a reason. The News practices prehistoric standards of journalism. It is a dodo; and an unclean dodo, at that. Possibly there are some classes of copy which this paper will not accept. If so, the rejection would be attributable to policy, not to principle. For the News, which in its daily form accepts the advertising of Duffy's Malt Whiskey, Lydia E. Pinkham, Pink Pills for Pale People, S. S. S., pile and rupture cures, a magnetic healer, and 25 and 30 per cent investment offers, gets out a weekly called The Woman's Home Weekly, which ought to be shut out of the U. S. mails, from which it enjoys a subsidy in the form of second class postal rates. "Devoted to the Best Interests of Women, the Home, and the Family," this stenographic in-print proclaims of itself; and evinces its devotion by advertising marriage lures, purulent pictures, "How to Make Love," birth-control instruction, fortune telling, lost vitality restorers, cancer cures without the knife, fake investments and most of the standard medical fakes. Here is a publication which belongs in the Rogues' Gallery of Journalism. Its principal owner is L. V. Ashbaugh, of St. Paul.

Associated with Mr. Ashbaugh in the ownership of The Daily News is C. E. Gauss, of Marshall, Mich. There is also in Marshall, Mich., a quick catarrh cure operated by one C. E. Gauss. Its advertisements are so foully nauseating that many newspapers refuse to accept them